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From Dr. George L. Andrew, Chicago, Ill.: "INDENTURE made y^e Nineteenth day of May In y^e Twelfth Year of y^e Reign of our Sovereign Lord George y^e Second by y^e Grace of God of Great Britain France & Ireland King Defender of y^e Faith &c. And in y^e Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty & Nine BETWEEN Nicholas Trott of y^e Parish of St Philips Charles Town in Berkley County in y^e Province of South Carolina Esq^e & Sarah Trott his Wife of y^e one part And Edward Wigg of Granville County in y^e Said Province of South Carolina Gentleman of y^e other part". This document was picked up in Beaufort, S. C., by an officer in the Federal army just after the capture of that town in 1861, and was given by him to Dr. Andrew, then an inspector of the United States Sanitary Commission.

NECROLOGY.

Andrew Cheves Dulles, a member of the South Carolina Historical Society, died at his home, 319 Twelfth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on Friday, February 22, 1901.

Professor John Fiske, a member of the South Carolina Historical Society, well known as a lecturer and historian, died at the Hawthorne Inn, East Gloucester, Mass., July 4, 1901.

J. William Stokes, M. D., died at his residence on the Five Notch Road, near Orangeburg, S. C., Saturday, July 6, 1901. He was born in Orangeburgh District, S. C., in 1853, and was the son of James Stokes. He was educated in the common schools of Orangeburg County and at Washington and Lee University, where he was graduated in 1876; taught school for twelve years, in the meantime graduating

in medicine at Vanderbilt University; took up farming in Orangeburg County in 1889, assisted in organizing the farmers, and was president of the State Farmers' Alliance two terms; was elected State Senator for Orangeburg County in 1890 to fill out the unexpired term of Hon. James F. Izlar, resigned; was an unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congressman from the 1st Congressional District in 1892; was a delegate at large to the Democratic National Convention in that year, and was one of the successful Democratic Presidential electors for South Carolina in that year; early in 1894 he unsuccessfully contested with Hon. James F. Izlar for the seat in Congress made vacant by the resignation of Hon. W. H. Brawley, of the 1st District; was elected to the 54th Congress from the newly created 7th District in the autumn of 1894, but the seat was declared vacant by the House of Representatives in May 1896, and he was reelected at the special election held in the autumn of 1896 to fill the vacancy; was reelected to the 55th Congress in 1896, to the 56th in 1898, and to the 57th in 1900. He became a member of the South Carolina Historical Society November 14, 1899, and always manifested a lively interest in historical work pertaining to this State. He introduced a bill into Congress April 25, 1900 looking to the publication by the general government of the colonial records of the various States, his prime object being to secure the publication of the most valuable colonial records of South Carolina now in MSS. in Columbia running great risk of being lost or destroyed.